

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) An ink jet printing method comprising the steps of:
  - A) providing an ink jet printer that is responsive to digital data signals;
  - B) loading said printer with ink jet recording element comprising a support having thereon an image-receiving layer, having a thickness of 5 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ , for holding the ink near the layer's outer surface and acting as a sump for absorption of ink solvent and, between said support and said image-receiving layer, a base layer having a thickness of about 20 to 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , both layers comprising inorganic particles, having a mean particle size of from about 50 to 500 nm, and stabilizer particles in an amount of from about 10  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  to about 5  $\text{g}/\text{m}^2$  and having a mean particle size of from about 5 to 500 nm, said stabilizer particles being free of any organic solvent and comprising greater than about 80% by weight of a water-insoluble antioxidant and having a mean particle size of greater than about 5 nm, said inorganic particles comprising greater than about 50% by weight of said image-receiving layer and of said base layer;
  - C) loading said printer with an ink jet ink composition; and
  - D) printing on said image-receiving layer using said ink jet ink composition in response to said digital data signals.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Previously presented) The recording element of Claim 1 wherein said base layer also contains a binder in an amount of from about 5 to about 20 weight %.
5. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein said support is coated with said base layer and said image-receiving layer and is then calendered.

6. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said inorganic particles comprise calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, kaolin, clay, talc, calcium sulfate, barium sulfate, titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, zinc hydroxide, zinc carbonate, aluminum silicate, calcium silicate, magnesium silicate, synthetic amorphous silica, fumed silica, colloidal silica, silica gel, alumina gel, fumed alumina, colloidal alumina, pseudo-boehmite, or zeolite.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said image-receiving layer also contains a binder in an amount of from about 5 to about 20 weight %.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein said binder is a hydrophilic polymer.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein said binder is a core/shell latex.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said antioxidant comprises a substituted phenol, aromatic amine, piperidine-based amine, mercaptan, organic sulfide or organic phosphate.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said image-receiving layer contains said stabilizer particles in an amount of from about  $10 \text{ mg/m}^2$  to about  $5 \text{ g/m}^2$ .

14. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said stabilizer particle also contains a dispersant or surfactant.

15. (Original) The method of Claim 14 wherein said dispersant or surfactant is present in said stabilizer particle up to about 20% by weight.

16. (Currently amended) An ink jet printing method comprising the steps of:

A) providing an ink jet printer that is responsive to digital data signals;

B) loading said printer with ink jet recording element comprising a support having thereon an image-receiving layer, having a thickness of 5 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ , for holding the ink near the layer's outer surface and acting as a sump for absorption of ink solvent and, between said support and said image-receiving layer, a base layer having a thickness of about 20 to 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , both layers comprising inorganic particles, having a mean particle size of from about 50 to 500 nm, and stabilizer particles in an amount of from about 10  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^2$  to about 5  $\text{g}/\text{m}^2$  and having a mean particle size of from about 5 to 500 nm, said stabilizer particles being free of any organic solvent and comprising greater than about 80% by weight of a water-insoluble antioxidant and having a mean particle size of greater than about 5 nm, said inorganic particles comprising greater than about 50% by weight of said image-receiving layer and of said base layer, wherein the image-receiving layer and the base layer consists essentially of said stabilizer particles for improved colorant fade;

C) loading said printer with an ink jet ink composition; and

D) printing on said image-receiving layer using said ink jet ink composition in response to said digital data signals.